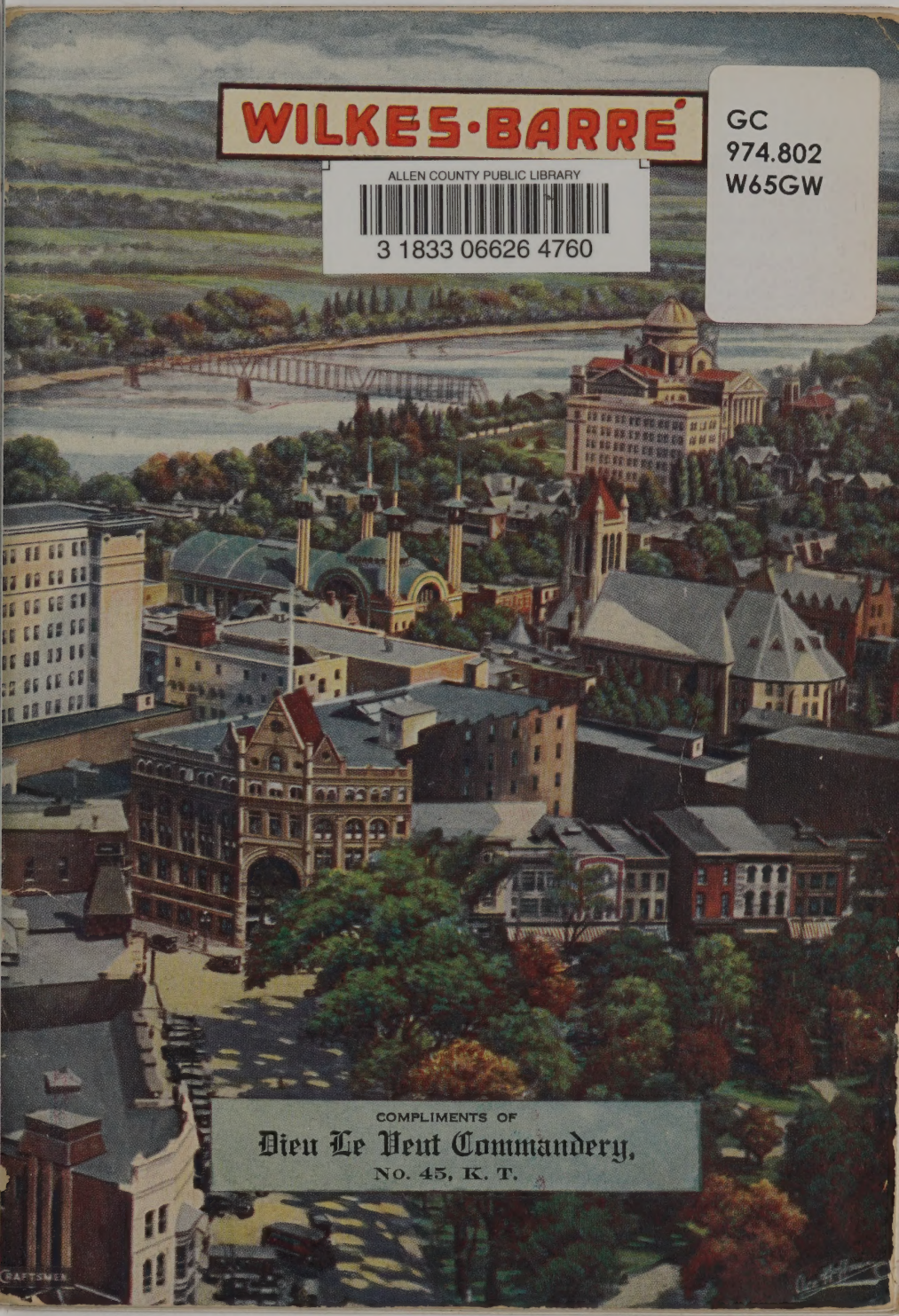

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
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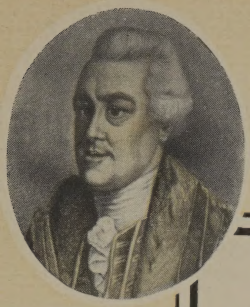
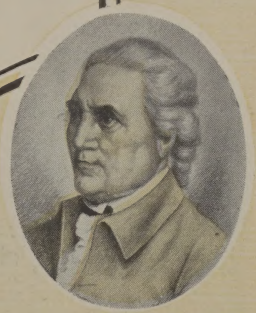


RT. HON.
JOHN WILKES

WITH PRIDE the Greater Wilkes-Barré Chamber of Commerce presents this publication to the outside world. With the aid of the camera there is shown the real resources of the great Anthracite coal region, of which Wilkes-Barré is the centre. Every scene reproduced herein is free from exaggeration and is shown in the natural state. Famed as it is in song and history, Wilkes-Barré, of Wyoming Valley, is truly one of America's great industrial centres as well as a place of beauty.



COL. ISAAC BARRÉ

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF WYOMING

By ERNEST G. SMITH

WILKES-BARRÉ, the oldest community of Northeastern Pennsylvania, together with its environs, is the original *Wyoming*. The name "Wyoming" is a corruption of a Delaware Indian word, meaning "broad or large plain," and was applied, as it still is, to a glacial valley drained by the Susquehanna, of which the city is the business and social center. Post office records indicate that one state, sixteen counties and some sixty-four lesser municipalities have been given that name in commemoration of the peculiar history of a community which has no parallel in the annals of America.

The Wyoming Valley had long been a chosen hunting ground of the Iroquois Confederacy, but its authentic history began in 1702, when a tribe of Shawanese settled near the present Plymouth.

Various other tribes were later permitted a temporary residence in the Valley, the most noted and numerous of which were the Wanamie Delawares, under King Teedyuscung, whose log "Castle" stood along Riverside Drive, near Terrace Street, in Wilkes-Barré.

As early as 1750, the rich soil and great beauty of Wyoming was heralded abroad, and in 1753, a considerable number of Connecticut residents organized the Susquehanna Company, for purposes of settlement. The rights of Connecticut to Wyoming were based on a Charter from Charles II, in 1662, granting "all lands between the forty-first and forty-second parallels, from sea to sea." Pennsylvania's claim to the territory arose from a conflicting grant, by the same king, to the Penns, in 1681.

With the first attempted settlement, by Connecticut, in 1762, began a series of costly and bloody conflicts, between rival claimants to Wyoming, known to history as the Yankee-Pennamite Wars, which were to last for a period of nearly forty years.

Alarmed at the destruction of life and property, the Continental Congress, in 1782, appointed a Commission, to sit at Trenton, New Jersey, and determine the claims of the two states.

After forty-one days of deliberation, and by what is known to history as the "Decree of Trenton," the Commissioners, on December 30, 1782, held that the jurisdiction and pre-emption of all the territory lying within the Charter limits of Pennsylvania, and then claimed by Connecticut, belonged of right to Pennsylvania.

The Pickering House

The "Decree" settled nothing in its immediate effects. The Connecticut settlers had rebuilt their homes, after the Battle of Wyoming; had restocked their farms and become deeply attached to the land of their adoption. To have their titles thus annulled by a Commission whose decision was based rather on policy than on right, merely quickened the impulse to cling to these possessions, at any cost.

Finding that ordinary processes of law failed to evict the Connecticut settlers, Pennsylvania, in 1784, sent forward its

militia, which occupied Fort Wyoming and drove off more than one hundred and fifty Connecticut families, at the point of the bayonet

Then began the Second Yankee-Pennamite War, marked by the confinement of many of the first settlers in jails, at Easton and Sunbury, by reprisals on the part of the evicted inhabitants and their friends, by bloodshed, arson and cruelty unspeakable. In despair, the Pennsylvania Legislature, in November, 1784, ordered that the Connecticut claimants should be restored to their possessions Fort Wyoming was evacuated by the militia on November 27th, and was immediately razed by the surviving settlers. Having failed in its policy of military control, Pennsylvania then adopted a more conciliatory attitude in sending to Wilkes-Barré, Col. Timothy Pickering,* of Massachusetts, at the head of a Civil Commission to determine the rights of soil among conflicting claimants, to set up the government of the new County of Luzerne, erected by Pennsylvania, in 1787, out of the limits of what had been Westmoreland County of Connecticut, and to act as mediator between and councellor to, the inhabitants.

The administration of Col. Timothy Pickering, although marked by turbulence and his eventual abduction by those Connecticut settlers who, under the leadership of Col. John Franklin, refused to take the oath of allegiance to Pennsylvania, eventually restored order out of chaos and laid the foundations for the future prosperity and well being of the growing community. The quieting of titles to the lands of Wyoming—there being a Pennsylvania patent as well as one from Connecticut to almost every acre of land within its borders—was begun by a Commission, pursuant to the Compromise Act of 1799, and finished in 1805, the processes of which settlement form one of the most unique chapters in the jurisprudence of America

*Colonel Pickering had been Quartermaster General of Washington's army before being chosen by Pennsylvania as a Commissioner to Wyoming. He became a large landholder in the Valley and, in 1788, built the Pickering House, now headquarters of Wyoming Valley Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution and still maintained in good repair at 130 South Main Street, by the Miner Estate. It is the oldest house remaining within the limits of Wilkes-Barré.

Colonel Pickering left Wyoming in 1791, to become Postmaster General of the United States. Subsequently he was Secretary of War and Secretary of State in Washington's Cabinet, his public duties so occupying attention that he never returned to Wilkes-Barré.

THE CITY OF WILKES-BARRÉ

Named for the Hon. John Wilkes, who suffered much as a friend of Liberty, at the hands of King George III, and Colonel Isaac Barré, an officer under General Amherst, against the French in Canada, both of whom as members of the British Parliament, were outspoken in their denunciation of oppression in America.

Batile of Wyoming

The original town plot, including the Square and the eastern River

Common was laid out in 1770, by Major John Durkee, the ownership of lots being determined in 1772, by lottery, among Connecticut settlers. Major Durkee was the originator of the unique name of the present city.

BATTLE OF WYOMING

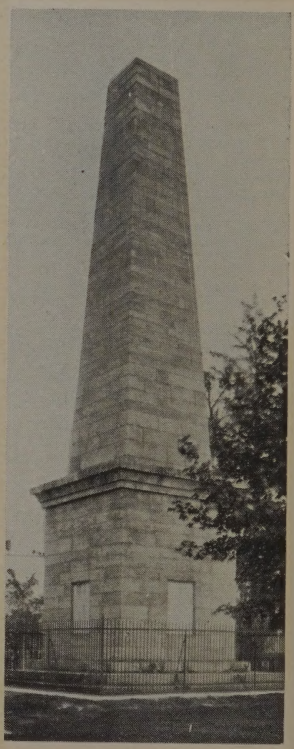
In 1778, it became known that the British had decided to employ the Six Nations against the frontiers of the infant United States, in a desperate effort to end the Revolutionary War.

Wyoming, it was quickly recognized, lay directly in the path of invasion from the north. Congress was petitioned to return to Wyoming, as a measure of defense, its two Independent Companies of volunteers, then with Washington's army. But Congress delayed action and the settlers were compelled to face invasion with a few veterans, then on leave, and with those of its male population unfitted for military service by reason of youth or age.

To "Butler's Rangers," a battalion of British Provincial troops then stationed at Fort Niagra, on the Canadian frontier, was added a force of some seven hundred Indians, under Sayenqueraghta, a Seneca chief, and in the late spring of 1778, this formidable force started southward. Appraised of their approach, the settlers gathered at Forty Fort, on June 30th Some four hundred men and boys comprised the strength of the defenders. A council of war, held within the Fort, determined that this feeble band should meet the enemy in the open, rather than permit him to burn and rob at will.

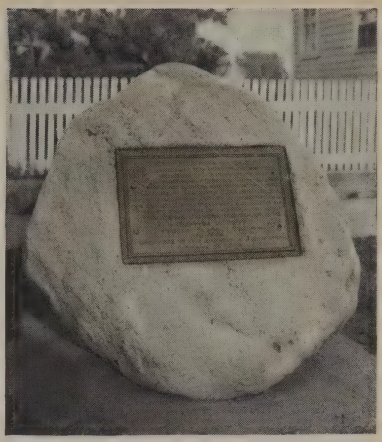
On the morning of July 3, 1778, under command of Col. Zebulon Butler, on leave from the Continental army, the defenders moved from the Fort several miles northward to Abraham's Plains, where the battle was fought. No historical event of the American frontier is better known in song and story than that of the battle and subsequent massacre which followed. Nor had any episode of the Revolution more influence in quickening the sympathies of France and encouraging friends of liberty, the world over, to outspoken resentment of British methods of warfare in America, than this broadly heralded event. At first it seemed as if the small band of patriots would pierce the British position. During the latter stages of the battle, the Senecas and their Indian allies, hidden in a swamp to the left of the American line, stealthily emerged. A confusion of orders, understood by many as a signal for retreat, followed the unexpected onrush of savagery and the day was lost.

On July 4th, the patriots surrendered to the victors, and under the terms of capitulation, signed at Forty Fort, the various garrisons and forts within the Valley were demolished. Not content with victory, however, the Rangers and their allies looted, burned and destroyed practically the entire settlement.



Wyoming Monument

THE WYOMING MONUMENT



Site of Forty Fort

Within the limits of the Borough of Wyoming and between the site of Forty Fort and the battlefield of July 3, 1778, stands the Wyoming Monument, "commemorative of these events and the actors in them."

Nearly 300 casualties were recorded in the battle and some 200 more lives, mostly of women and children, were sacrificed during the flight from the Valley. It was not until the fall of 1778 that the remains of the victims were collected from the field by returning refugees and buried in a common grave. Strange as it may now seem, the location of this grave remained unknown to subsequent residents for nearly fifty years. Interest was revived in 1832 by survivors of the battle and descendants of the slain, to the extent of searching for the location of the common tomb. It was eventually discovered by means of an iron rod driven down into the earth at various points where tradition recorded the burial. Vainly seeking the aid of Connecticut and the Congress for subscriptions to a suitable fund for a proper monument, inhabitants of the Valley decided to raise the fund themselves. On July 3, 1832, the hecatomb of the dead was opened with impressive ceremonies. It is narrated that nearly every skull of the victims discovered in the grave bore marks of bullet or tomahawk and scalping knife. A year later the corner stone of the present monument was laid, but in another year the funds gave out and work towards its completion was not resumed until 1841. On July 3, 1843, the monument, as it now stands, was dedicated with elaborate exercises.

Visitors to reach the Monument should take West Pittston car from the Square. After visiting this historic spot, the same car may be retaken to visit "Queen Esther's Rock", above whose still protruding surface, protected as it now is by an inscribed stone and fence, may be seen a spot where Esther Montour ruthlessly tomahawked scores of prisoners during the course of the dark afternoon following the battle. To reach Queen Esther's Rock, leave car at 7th Street, Wyoming and walk east to the Monument on the bluff overlooking the Susquehanna.

The same car may be retaken to Battle Street in Exeter, the site of the battle of Wyoming. The British line paralleled the course of Valley Avenue at this point, protected by a stone fence in front with Wintermute's Fort on its left and a swamp on the right flank.

FRONTIER FORTS

The Wyoming Valley is rich in sites of Frontier Forts. Many of these are marked and can be readily visited. In May 1769, the first "Forty Settlers" who had been driven from the Valley by adherents of Pennsylvania, returned with additional recruits from Connecticut and built *Fort Durkee*, named in honor of their leader, Major John Durkee. This was a strong stockade, surrounding some twenty log cabins. The site of this early defense against Pennsylvania invaders is marked by a stone on South River Common, near West South Street in Wilkes-Barré.

Fort Wyoming was erected by Pennsylvania claimants to Wyoming a few hundred yards northeast of Fort Durkee in 1771. Its site is likewise marked by a stone on the Common at West Northampton Street.

Forty Fort, named in honor of the first forty settlers, was erected by the inhabitants of Kingston in 1772, and historically is best known of all early defenses of the Valley owing to its connection with the battle. A stone on the river bank near Commerce Park marks its site.

Fort Wilkes-Barré, marked by a stone and tablet on the Square, was built in 1776 as an additional defense against Indian invasion.

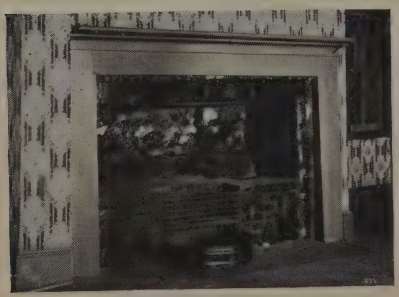
All of these forts were repaired and strengthened in 1778 and were surrendered by the Settlers when Forty Fort capitulated after the battle. In addition to these, other early defenses of the Valley were classed as Frontier Forts. Among these were Odgen's blockhouse, near the present City Hospital, Lazarus Stewart's blockhouse in upper Hanover Township, Wintermute's Fort in Exeter Township, burned during the battle, Lackawanna Fort at Pittston whose site is marked, and Shawnee Fort at Plymouth.

FRANCES SLOCUM

The story of Frances Slocum, "The lost sister of Wyoming," is known to almost every school child. In November 1778, as a child of five years, she was seized by a band of Delawares and carried into captivity from her father's house, which stood near the present site of the Frances Slocum playground, at North Pennsylvania Avenue and Scott Street. Before her whereabouts could be discovered, fifty-nine years had passed. Believing herself dying, the widow of a Miama chief then living near Peru, Indiana, disclosed her identity and desired to see some of her white kin. Brothers and other relatives from the Wyoming Valley visited her but she could never be induced to return to civilization.

THE SULLIVAN EXPEDITION

Wilkes-Barré was the mobilization point of the army of Major General John Sullivan, entrusted by General Washington to avenge the battle of Wyoming, as well as wipe out the granary of the British by destroying the villages and crops of the Six Nations. In June 1779, the first units of Sullivan's forces reached Wilkes-Barré where camp was established. Other troops arrived at intervals during the summer. General Sullivan established his headquarters on the Common near Northampton Street. Maxwell's Brigade was encamped on Fish Island, opposite Wilkes-Barré, Procter's Artillery Brigade encamped along what is now Riverside Drive, Hand's Brigade occupied the southern portion of the Common, while Odgen's Regiment and Hubley's Regiment occupied the Common, north of the General's headquarters. More than 600 boats were constructed on the Common in order to carry supplies for the army and two redoubts were constructed on the ridge east of the present Court House.



Room and Grate Where Anthracite was First Burned

On July 28, 1779, the Sullivan Expedition broke camp and began its victorious march up the Susquehanna against the Confederacy. Events of the Expedition and its subsequent return to Wilkes-Barré are matters of general history.

HISTORY OF ANTHRACITE

While the birthplace of the anthracite industry has been claimed by various sections of Northeastern Pennsylvania, the fact remains that the Wyoming Valley first produced it commercially and first reduced its use to practical value. Before the whites came, "Stone Coal" was known to the Indians. It out-cropped at various points in the Valley. Samples were sent to the Penns in England as early as 1765 and the Gore brothers used it in their forges at Wilkes-Barré in 1770. Anthracite was shipped from the Wyoming Valley to Lancaster in 1778, where it entered vitally into the making of arms and munitions for the Continental Army.

It was not until 1807, however, that Abijah Smith undertook to ship anthracite from Wyoming to outside markets, the shipment by river of one ark containing a cargo of coal destined for Columbia, Pennsylvania, being recorded in that year.

In 1808, Judge Jesse Fell, undertook to burn anthracite in an open grate in the Fell tavern at South Washington and Northampton Streets. The experiment was witnessed by anxious friends and proved successful. The grate is now preserved in the *Wyoming Historical Society rooms.

But even with the commercial use of anthracite, made available by the Gore and Fell discoveries, difficulties, almost insurmountable at the time, rendered its transportation to available markets a dangerous and costly task. The present River Common hummed with the building of crude arks, designed to convey about sixty tons of coal each. The Susquehanna offered no such outlet as did the Ohio and its tributaries for the safe handling of cargoes. The rocky ledges of the river from Nanticoke southward to tidewater wrecked more than half of the frail craft whose owners were the pioneers of inland transportation.

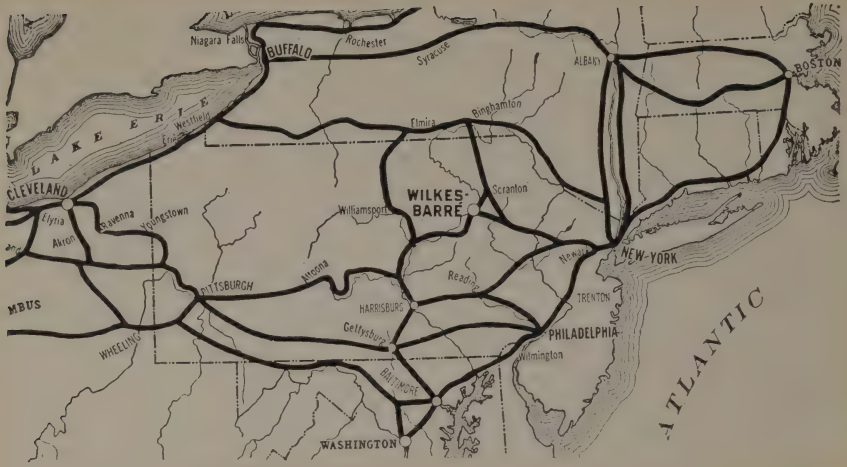
As a consequence, the early development of anthracite mining was a slow and discouraging process. Shipments from the Wyoming Valley to the outside world increased from 55 tons in 1807 to a bare 2500 tons in 1820.

In 1824 began the survey of the first canal whose ramifications were later to develop into one of the most complete systems of the world and to link the entire anthracite field with the seaboard. In 1830, the first great stretch of this canal was opened with due pomp and ceremony. It extended from Harrisburg to the Nanticoke dam and boat building again assumed the proportions of a chief industry at Wilkes-Barré. With the opening of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad, in 1837, the anthracite trade began to assume proportions in keeping with the faith of those pioneers who had survived the vicissitudes of the inception of the business.

From these humble beginnings developed an industry which in 1921 showed a total value of product of $223,000,000, and the sum of $121,000,000 paid in wages to 71,000 employees of the industry in Luzerne County alone.

*The building of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, at 69 South Franklin Street, is open to visitors from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. daily. It houses one of the most complete collections of Indian relics in the United States, and its collections of the Colonial period, of the battle of Wyoming and of early documents, relating to the Yankee-Pennamite controversy are of especial importance.

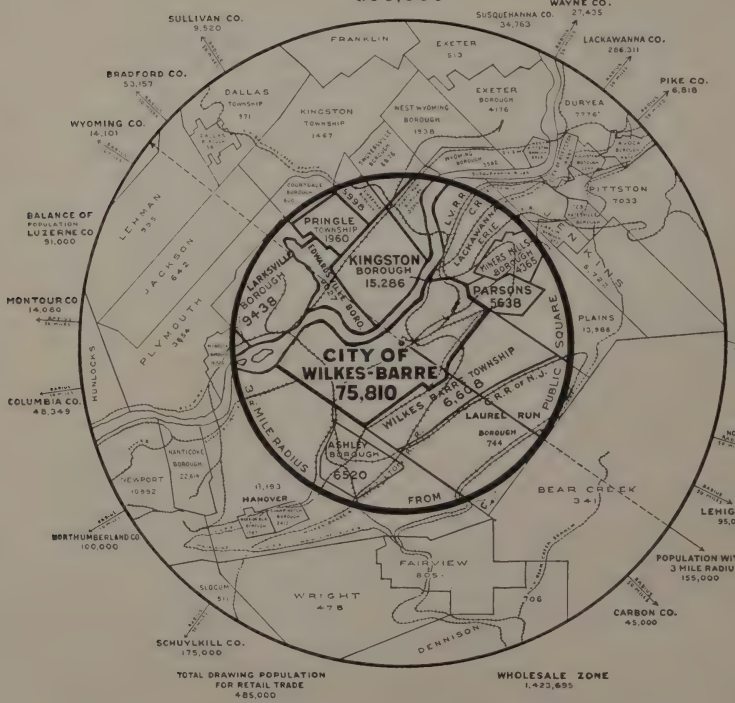
Smith Coal Opening, 1808



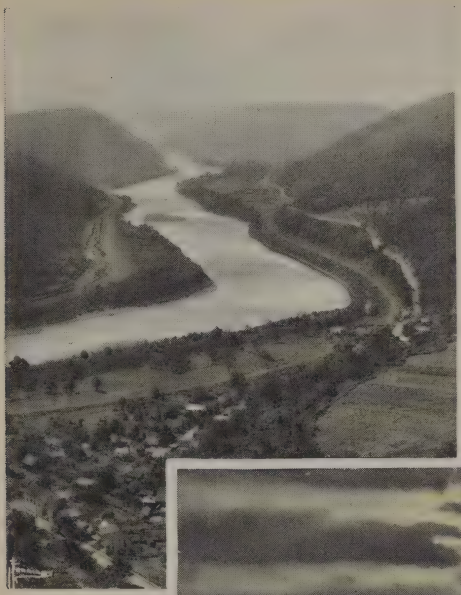
TOTAL POPULATION WITHIN 10 MILE RADIUS

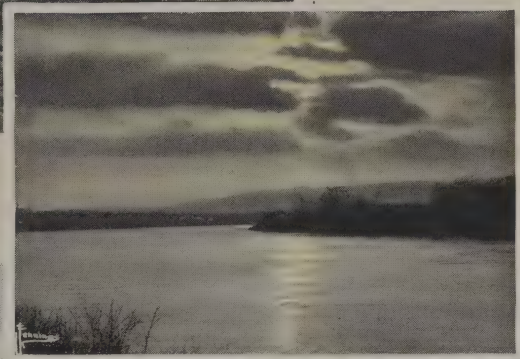
(1920 CENSUS)

300,000



"COUNTY SEAT OF 391,000 PEOPLE"



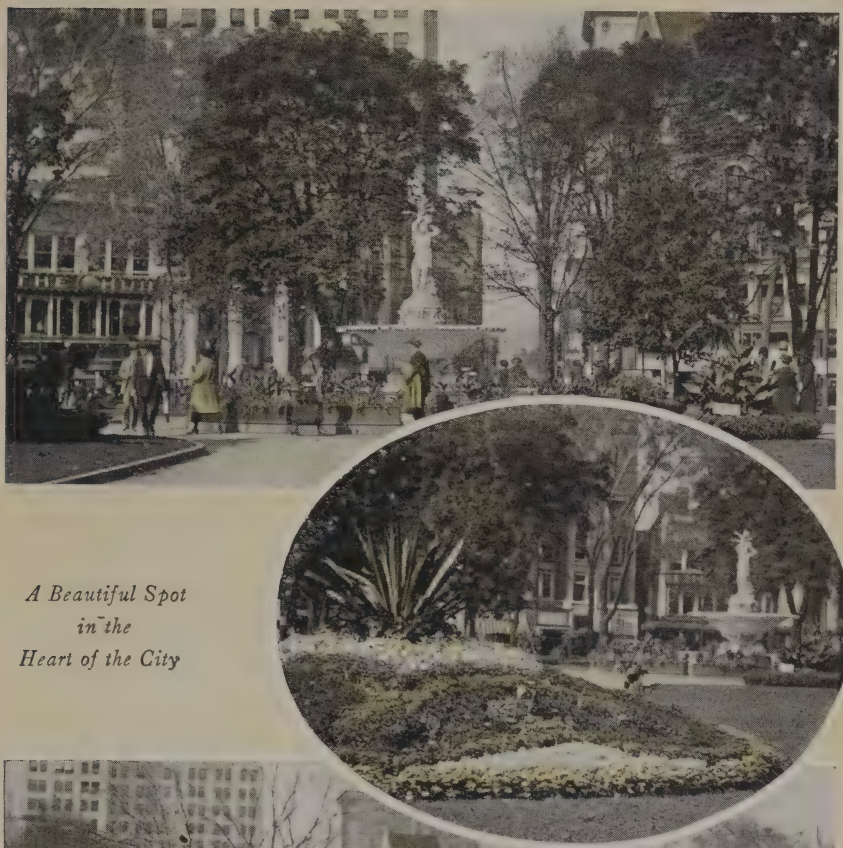


Along the Picturesque Susquehanna

America's Finest
River Front

More of the River Front

River Skyline and Panorama from Central City

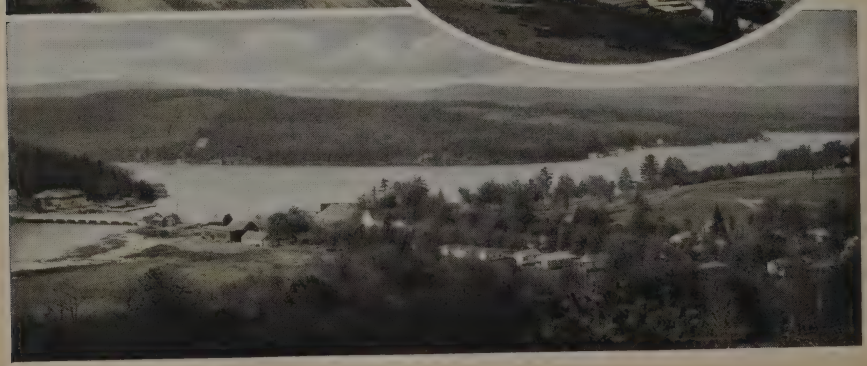


A Beautiful Spot
in the
Heart of the City

Homes of Many Types
and Beauty

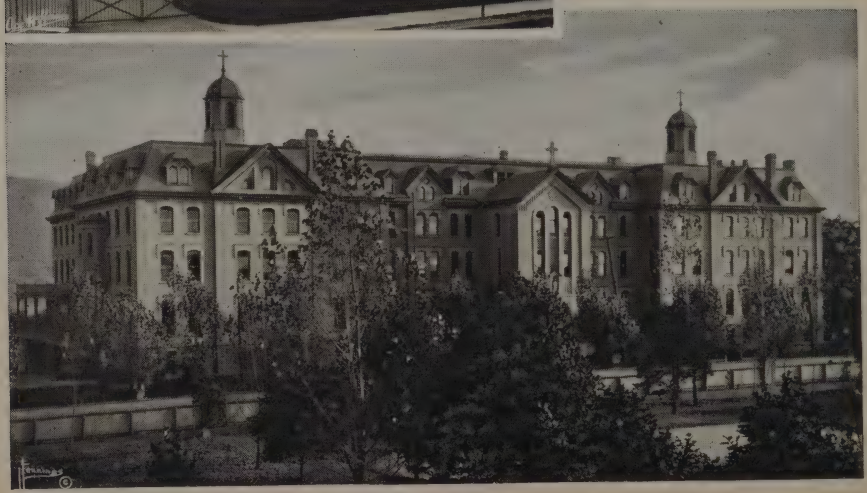
Wide Shaded Streets

Nearby Lakes
and Resorts



Country Clubs
and Golf Courses

Schools
of Modern Construction
and Educational Advantages



Headquarters of Grand Commandery
HOTEL STERLING

Headquarters Committee on Information and Points of Interest
MASONIC TEMPLE

Location of

Information Booths

Masonic Temple, N. Franklin Street
Benesch's Store, Public Square
Boston Store, South Main Street
Percy Brown's, Northampton Street
Duncan and Homer, Public Square
Fort Durkee Hotel, Public Square
Isaac Long Store, Public Square
Lehigh Valley Depot, East Market Street
Irem Temple, North Franklin Street
Irem Country Club
MacWilliam's, Square and West Market Street
MacWilliam's, Fountain Room
Hotel Redington, East Market Street
Hotel Sterling, West Market Street

Railroad Bureau of Information
LEHIGH VALLEY STATION
East Market Street

Sir Knights leaving the city and wishing baggage called for, get in touch with Sir Knight Hull at transportation booth Masonic Temple so that same may be gathered up.

Theatre Tickets

Tickets for Poli's, South Main; Capitol, Public Square; and Savoy, Public Square,

May be procured from DeMolay Boys at the theatres.

Officers of the Grand Commandery

Knights Templar of Pennsylvania

✠ ✠

Grand Commander
R. E. SIR HENRY HIPPLE
Lock Haven

Deputy Grand Commander
V. E. SIR ARTHUR D. BACON
Philadelphia

Grand Generalissimo
E. SIR THOMAS SHIPLEY
York

Grand Captain General
E. SIR PAUL J. PONTIUS
Philadelphia

Grand Senior Warden
E. SIR BOYD A. MUSSER
Scranton

Grand Junior Warden
E. SIR JOHN A. MURPHY
Pittsburgh

Grand Prelate
E. SIR AND REV. ROBERT O'BOYLE
Philadelphia

Grand Treasurer
R. E. SIR WILLIAM M. DONALDSON
Harrisburg

Grand Recorder
R. E. SIR A. HOWARD THOMAS
Philadelphia

Division Commander
Division No. 14
E. SIR CHARLES M. AUSTIN
Wilkes-Barre

Officers of Dieu Le Veut Commandery No. 45

✠ ✠

Eminent Commander
E. SIR WILLIAM G. BLATCHFORD

Generalissimo
SIR PRIESTLEY R. JOHNSON

Captain General
SIR OSCAR H. PAUL

Treasurer
E. SIR CHARLES M. AUSTIN

Recorder
E. SIR B. FRANK MYERS

Trustees
E. SIR HAROLD N. RUST
E. SIR WADSWORTH AUSTIN
E. SIR JAMES A. DEWEY

✠

Appointed Officers Dieu Le Veut Commandery, No. 45

Honorary Prelate	*E. Sir Harold N. Rust*
Prelate	*E. Sir George H. Brown*
Alternate	*E. Sir B. Frank Myers*
Senior Warden	*Sir Harold Mood*
Junior Warden	*Sir Charles S. Carnahan*
Warder	*Sir Joseph C. Doud*
Standard Bearer	*Sir Harry Meckes*
Sword Bearer	*Sir John C. Hart*
Captain of the Guard	*Sir S. Oscar Boughner*
First Guard	*Sir John R. Asher*
Second Guard	*Sir Richard Bishop*
Third Guard	*Sir Arthur McClay*
Alternate Guard	*Sir Russel C. Andreas*
Herald	*Sir Thompson H. Rowley*
Sentinel	*Sir Joshua A. Briggs*
Captain of Tactics	*E. Sir Morgan A. Jones*
Stewards	*E. Sir Herbert E. Evans* *Sir Charles Maurer* *Sir E. Victor Whiteman*

Directory of Commanderies

✠ ✠

Name	No.	Location	Headquarters
Pittsburgh	*1*	*Pittsburgh*	*Redington*
Philadelphia	*2*	*Philadelphia*	*L. V. Pullmans*
Jacques DeMolay	*3*	*Washington*	
St. John's	*4*	*Philadelphia*	*Penna. Pullmans and Sterling*
St. Omer's	*7*	*Brownsville*	
St. John's	*8*	*Carlisle*	
DeMolay	*9*	*Reading*	*Redington*
Mountain	*10*	*Altoona*	
Pilgrim	*11*	*Harrisburg*	*Penna. Pullmans*
Crusade	*12*	*Bloomsburg*	
Lancaster	*13*	*Lancaster*	
Palestine	*14*	*Carbondale*	
Jerusalem	*15*	*Phoenixville*	*Durkee*
Northern	*16*	*Towanda*	
Coeur De Lion	*17*	*Scranton*	*Wyo. Valley Womens Club, Tuesday*
Kedron	*18*	*Greensburg*	
Hugh De Paynes	*19*	*Easton*	
Allen	*20*	*Allentown*	*Redington*
York	*21*	*York*	
Baldwin II.	*22*	*Williamsport*	*Sterling and Plaza*
Packer	*23*	*Mauch Chunk*	
Hermit	*24*	*Lebanon*	*Redington*
Northwestern	*25*	*Meadville*	
Lewistown	*26*	*Lewistown*	*Scattered*
Great Bend	*27*	*Great Bend*	
Tyagaghton	*28*	*Wellsboro*	
Kadosh	*29*	*Philadelphia*	*Sterling*
Mt. Olivet	*30*	*Erie*	
Ivanhoe	*31*	*Mahanoy City*	

Directory of Commanderies—Continued

✠

Name	No	Location	Headquarters
Hutchinson	32	Norristown	Durkee
Constans	33	Belfonte	Scattered
Cyrene	34	Columbia	
Allegheny	35	Pittsburgh	
Mary	36	Philadelphia	L. V. Pullmans and Sterling
Calvary	37	Danville	
Rose Croix	38	Titusville	
Prince of Peace	39	Ashland	
Knapp	40	Ridgeway	
Constantine	41	Pottsville	
Reading	42	Reading	
Talbot	43	Oil City	Sterling and Penna. Pullmans
Franklin	44	Franklin	Penna. Pullmans
De Le Veut	45	Wilkes-Barre	
Hospitaller	46	Lock Haven	Sterling
St. Albans	47	Philadelphia	Central Pullmans
Tancred	48	Pittsburgh	Homes
Uniontown	49	Uniontown	
Rebecca	50	Sharon	
Clarence	51	Corry	
Corinthian "Chasseur"	53	Philadelphia	L. V. Pullmans
Kensington	54	Philadelphia	Casey, Scranton
Centennial	55	Coatsville	Redington
Continental	56	Chambersburg	
Wyoming Valley	57	Pittston	
Trinity	58	Bradford	
Ascalon	59	Pittsburgh	Redington
Temple	60	Tunkhannock	
Oriental	61	Johnstown	Redington
Lawrence	62	New Castle	

Directory of Commanderies—Continued

✠

Name	*No.*	*Location*	*Headquarters*
Warren	*63*	*Warren*	
Canton	*64*	*Canton*	
Huntingdon	*65*	*Huntingdon*	
Chester	*66*	*Chester*	
Mt. Calvary	*67*	*Greenville*	
Melita	*68*	*Scranton*	*Elk's, Tuesday*
Potter	*69*	*Coudersport*	
Pennsylvania	*70*	*Philadelphia*	*Central Pullmans*
Nativity	*71*	*Pottstown*	*Durkee*
Duquesne	*72*	*Pittsburgh*	*Redington*
Mt. Vernon	*73*	*Hazleton*	
Moshannon	*74*	*Phillipsburg*	
Gethsemane	*75*	*York*	*Redington*
St. Andrews	*76*	*Susquehanna*	
Shamokin	*77*	*Shamokin*	
Chartiers	*78*	*Carnegie*	
Gettysburg	*79*	*Gettysburg*	
McKean	*80*	*Charleroi*	
Samuel S. Yohe	*81*	*Stroudsburg*	
Germantown	*82*	*Philadelphia*	*Polands*
Bethany	*83*	*DuBois*	
Beaver Valley	*84*	*Beaver Falls*	
Mt. Herman	*85*	*Sunbury*	
McKeesport	*86*	*McKeesport*	
Lorraine	*87*	*Butler*	
Brandywine	*88*	*West Chester*	*Pullmans*
Savona	*89*	*Honesdale*	*Terminal*
Bethlehem	*90*	*South Bethlehem*	
Lincoln	*91*	*Wilkinsburg*	
Frankford	*92*	*Frankford*	*Hart*
Cyprus	*93*	*Oxford*	
Beauceant	*94*	*Allentown*	

Programme of Events

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SUNDAY, MAY 25.

7:30 P. M. Divine Service at the Central M. E. Church, South Franklin and Academy Streets; Rev. W. Gray Jones, Pastor. Sermon by Rev. and Sir Knight Robert O'Boyle of Philadelphia; Grand Chaplain of the Grand Commandery Knights Templar of Pennsylvania. Special music arranged by Sir Knight David John Williams, Organist and Director. Soloists, Eulalia Cox Dow, soprano; Mary Sheeder Wilson, contralto; John Griffith, tenor and William L. James, baritone. All Sir Knights in the City and all visiting Sir Knights are requested to meet at Masonic Temple, North Franklin Street at 7:00 o'clock P. M. sharp, dressed in full Templar uniform, without swords, to march in a body to the church.

Visiting Commanderies, arriving during the day, will be met by an escort and band and conducted to their respective headquarters.

MONDAY, MAY 26.

On Monday and Tuesday afternoons visiting ladies are invited to be the guests of Dieu Le Veut Commandery at the following theatres—Capitol Theatre, Poli's Theatre and Savoy Theatre, where they will find DeMolay boys at the entrances of these theatres anxious to present them with admission tickets.

Automobiles will be provided for pleasure riding and sight seeing. They may be found on the easterly side of South River Street.

6:00 to 12:00 P. M.—Ladies Auxiliary reception for Sir Knights and their Ladies at Womens' Club, North River Street.

8:00 P. M.—Band Concert on River Common above Hotel Sterling by the Imperial Teteque Band of Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22 of Williamsport.

8:00 to 9:00 P. M.—Reception by the Grand Commander and Grand Officers at the Hotel Sterling.

8:30 P. M.—Reception and Dance by Dieu Le Veut Commandery No. 45 at Irem Temple, North Franklin Street. Admission will be by full Templar uniform, without sword, or by current Knight Templar dues card.

Visiting Commanderies arriving during the day will be met by an escort and band and conducted to their headquarters.

Visiting ladies will please wear their identification buttons.

TUESDAY, MAY 27.

10 A. M.—Annual Parade and Review. All Commanderies must be in line at 9:45 sharp, so that the parade can move promptly at 10:00 o'clock. The reviewing stand is located on the River Common at Northmpton Street. Admission will be by ticket only.

The line will form in the vicinity of South Main and Academy Streets, right resting on South Main Street.

1:00 P. M.—Theatre Entertainment for visiting ladies until 5:00 P. M.

2:00 P. M.—Reception for Ladies—The Ladies Auxiliary of Dieu Le Veut Commandery No. 45 will entertain the visiting ladies at Irem Temple Country Club. From 1:00 P. M. until 2:30 P. M. automobiles will leave from the easterly side of South River Street to convey the guests to the Country Club. During the afternoon Henry G. Miller, Basso of New York City, widely known as a concert singer, and Ralph Todo, Violinist will give a Recital. The Ladies Auxiliary Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Florence Vincent Yeager, will also sing several selections. A Band Concert on the lawn will be given by Dieu Le Veut Commandery, Knights Templar Band under the leadership of Sir Knight Thompson H. Rowley.

Refreshments will be served throughout the afternoon. Guests will be returned to their hotels in time to rest and dress for the Grand Ball in the evening.

3:00 P. M.—Band Concert on River Common, (front of reviewing stand) by St. John's Commandery, No. 4 Knights Templar Band of Philadelphia.

3:00 P. M.—Opening Session of the 71st Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of Pennsylvania at Irem Temple.

4:00 P. M.—Exhibition Drill by Co. A., St. Alban Commandery No. 47 of Philadelphia in front of Reviewing Stand.

Immediately following the drill, the Nypen Club Band of Lock Haven will play a concert.

8:00 P. M.—Grand Tournoi and Ball at Irem Temple and 109th Regiment Armory. The Armory is located on South Main Street below Ross Street. Take any car going down South Main Street or walk it in fifteen minutes, from the Square. Admission will be by full Templar uniform, without sword, or by current Knight Templar dues card.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28.

9:00 A. M.—Session of Grand Commandery, Irem Temple.

10:00 A. M.—Election of Grand Officers, Irem Temple.

On Wednesday morning automobiles will be provided for the Sir Knights and their ladies for sight seeing or visiting industrial plants. Automobiles will be found on Easterly side of South River Street. Those wishing to visit industrial plants will report at Irem Temple at 9:30 A. M. Permission has been granted to visit the following plants. Vulcan Iron Works, locomotives, etc.; Hazard Manufacturing Company, wire rope and insulated wire; Sheldon Axle Works, axles, springs, etc.; Wilkes-Barre Lace Company, lace and lace curtains; Wilkes-Barre Can Company, lithographed containers; Penn Tobacco Company, tobacco and cigarettes.

1:30 P .M.—Installation of Grand Officers at Irem Temple.

SPECIAL ESCORT

Detailed arrangements have been made whereby the Reception and Escort Committee will meet all visiting Commanderies at the railroad stations on their arrival, to receive and escort them to their respective headquarters.

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Grand Parade

TUESDAY, MAY 27.

The column will be formed in four (4) divisions, as follows: Hospitaller Commandery No. 46 of Lock Haven, escort to the Grand Commander, Officers of the Grand Commandery, Honorary Staff, Representative of the Grand Master of the Grand Encampment, Past Grand Commanders and Officers and Past Officers of other jurisdictions and Hospitaller Commandery No. 46, escort to the Grand Commander, on South Main Street, facing north, right resting on Ross Street.

FIRST DIVISION—On Academy Street facing east, right resting on South Main Street, extending to Carey Avenue.

SECOND DIVISION—On South River Street, facing south, right resting on Academy Street, extending north to South Street.

THIRD DIVISION—On South Franklin Street facing south, right resting on Academy Street, extending north to South Street.

FOURTH DIVISION—On South Franklin Street facing north, right resting on Academy Street, extending to Wood Street.

Parade will start at ten (10) o'clock sharp, Eastern standard time, and will move over the following route:

North on South Main Street, beginning at Ross Street to Public Square; on southerly side of Public Square to East Market Street; east on East Market Street to Washington Street; north on Washington Street to Union Street; west on Union Street to North Main Street; south on North Main Street to Public Square; on Northerly side of Public Square to West Market Street; West on Market Street to North Franklin Street; North on North Franklin Street to Union Street; west on Union Street to North River Street; south on River Street to South Street; west on South Street to West River Street; south on West River Street to Academy Street; east on Academy Street to South Main Street; north on South Main Street to South Street and disband.

There will be no massing of colors and bands after the parade.

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Grand Ball

TUESDAY, MAY 27.

A reception will be tendered the Grand Commander at the 109th Regiment Armory, and a grand ball will be held from 8:00 o'clock P. M. until 1:00 o'clock A. M.

A ball will also be held at Irem Temple at the same time, where the Grand Commander will be given a reception later in the evening.

Concert by Rowley's Knight Templar Band, at the Armory at 8:00 o'clock.

Grand march at 9:00 o'clock.

Refreshments will be served continuously commencing at 10:00 o'clock at both the Armory and Temple.

Checking facilities will be provided.

Ladies retiring rooms and Red Cross rooms at both the Armory and Temple.

Admission to both the Armory and Temple will be by full Templar uniform, without sword, or by current Knight Templar dues card.

To reach the Armory take any car going down South Main Street from the Square. The Armory being located on South Main Street just north of Academy Street.

Irem Temple is located on North Franklin Street, north of Market Street.

The parking of automobiles will be permitted on both sides of South Main and North Franklin Streets.

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Conclave Committees

EXECUTIVE:—E. Sir Harold N. Rust, Chairman; E. Sir Daniel S. Davies, Sir Francis P. Murray, E. Sir Charles M. Austin, Sir W. Miles Speece, Sir S. Oscar Boughner, Sir William A. Rogers, Sir Elmer E. Mathews, E. Sir Jesse A. Briggs, Sir Charles S. Carnahan, E. Sir Alfred E. Burnaford, Sir Sterling E. W. Eyer, Sir Charles W. Honeywell, Sir Fred H. Gates, Sir W. F. Logan, E. Sir Morgan A. Jones, Sir Victor Lee Dodson, E. Sir Allan C. Brooks, Sir Frank S. Mitten, E. Sir George H. Horst, E. Sir B. Frank Myers, Secretary.

ADVISORY:—E. Sir Daniel S. Davies, Chairman; E. Sir Wadsworth Austin, E. Sir Frank L. Brown, E. Sir Harry C. Shepherd, E. Sir Alfred E. Burnaford, E. Sir Harold N. Rust, E. Sir B. Frank Myers, E. Sir George G. Brader, E. Sir Andrew C. Overpeck, E. Sir James A. Dewey, E. Sir Charles M. Austin, E. Sir Ralph J. Rittersbach, E. Sir Charles H. Weaver, E. Sir Herbert E. Evans, E. Sir Jesse A. Briggs, E. Sir George H. Brown, E. Sir Abe W. Brady, E. Sir Allan C. Brooks, E. Sir Morgan A. Jones, E. Sir George H. Horst, E. Sir William G. Blatchford, Sir Priestley R. Johnson, Sir Oscar H. Paul.

AUTOMOBILES:—Sir Francis P. Murray, Chairman; Sir James Atkins, Sir George B. Courtright, Sir Spencer Arnold, Sir C. Wesley Boyle.

BUDGET AND FINANCE:—E. Sir Charles M. Austin, Chairman; E. Sir Andrew C. Overpeck, Sir Allan C. Fry, Sir Rhys E. Miles.

DECORATING:—Sir W. Miles Speece.

ENTERTAINMENT:—Sir S. Oscar Boughner, Chairman; Sir Fred J. Weckesser, Sir George M. Wall, Sir J. Edgar Alexander, Sir Arthur E. Nicholson, Sir Charles Bosworth, Sir Robert Garrahan Sir Edgar T. Shepard, Sir Bruce W. Bennett. From Ladies Auxiliary:—Mrs. Abe W. Brady, Mrs. Andrew J. Hale, Mrs. Chas. Maurer, Mrs. William Blatchford, Mrs. Chas. Honeywell, Mrs. Archer Roberts, Mrs. Chas. M. Austin, Mrs. Lewis Roberts, Mrs. Geo. H. Horst.

SUSQUEHANNA CHAPTER, ORDER OF DEMOLAY:—Advisory Council—Sir W. A. Rogers, Chairman; Sir A. G. Morrish, Sir Charles S. Carnahan, Sir Harry Fell, Sir John C. Hart, E. Sir James A. Dewey.

Officers of Susquehanna Chapter:—Glenn Rowe, M. C., Melvin Binney, S. C., Harold Turner, J. C.

Patrol:—Stewart E. McCall, Chairman; W. A. Rogers, Jr., Morton Bassett, Hobert Schwalenberg, Charles Jones, Fred Lowe, S. E. McCall, Norman Russell, George Reynolds, Melvin Johnson, Kenneth Baselea, Gordon Williams, Russell Schall, M. P. Jones, T. Hinkle, David J. Davis, Hayden Evans, Vincent Christian, Hayden Williams, Robert Kendig, Allen Achueler, Carl Olison. David Cairns, James Lee, Sheldon Rice, Fred Fraley, Edward Swaink, Charles Nuss.

HOTEL AND HOUSING:—Sir Elmer E. Matthews, Chairman; E. Sir Abe W. Brady, E. Sir George H. Brown, E. Sir Alfred B. Burnaford, Sir Ruben W. Kintzer. From Ladies Auxiliary:—Miss Ruth Keiser, Mrs. Geo. H. Horst, Mrs. Elmer E. Matthews, Dr. Emma Wagner, Mrs. C. H. Honeywell.

INSTALLATION:—E. Sir Herbert E. Evans, Chairman; Sir Priestley R. Johnson, Sir John Lloyd, Sir Joshua A. Briggs.

INFORMATION AND POINTS OF INTEREST:—E. Sir Jesse A. Briggs, Chairman; Sir Edward F. Smith, Sir Octavious Jones, Sir John Lloyd, Sir Forbes H. Eaton, Sir Thomas E. Davis, Sir Wallace O. Lecher, Sir Alpheus C. Gramps. From Ladies

Auxiliary:—Mrs. R. S. Woehrle, Vice-Chairman; Miss Hilda R. Evans, Secretary.

Sub-Committees

Information:—Miss Bessie Davis, Chairman; Mrs. Luther M. Kniffen, Miss Edith M. Andrews, Miss Helen Wentzel, Miss Ruth E. Hale.

Programme:—Miss Marion J. Airey, Chairman; Miss Eunice M. Bludhorn, Miss Helen L. Homer, Miss Jane N. Overpeck.

Booths:—Mrs. J. Truman Evans, Chairman; Mrs. J. B. Smith, Mrs. John B. Armstrong, Mrs. George Clouser, Mrs. Homer E. Graham, Mrs. Abe W. Brady, Mrs. John Miles, Mrs. Jesse A. Briggs.

Entertainment:—Mrs. Erich A. Adams, Chairman; Mrs. George Troutman, Miss Omahlee B. Brady, Mrs. Jesse A. Briggs.

Home Papers:—Mrs. Jesse A. Briggs, Chairman; Miss Hilda E. Evans, Miss Ruth Hale, Miss Ethel Jonathan.

Souvenir Post Cards:—Mrs. George Troutman, Chairman.

LADIES AUXILIARY:—Sir Charles S. Carnahan, Chairman. From Ladies Auxiliary:—Mrs. Charles Maurer, Mrs. William Blatchford.

MUSIC:—E. Sir Alfred E. Burnaford, Chairman; Sir William Armstrong, Sir Leland S. Pierson, Sir Stanley Yetter, Sir John F. Lloyd, Sir Thompson H. Rowley.

PARADE AND REVIEW:—Sir Sterling E. W. Eyer, Chairman; E. Sir James A. Dewey, Sir Luther M. Kniffen, Sir C. N. Booth, Sir Harry Meckes, Sir C. S. Carnahan.

PRINTING:—Sir C. W. Honeywell, Chairman; Sir Frank H. Ross, Sir Harry S. Nicholson.

PROGRAM:—Sir Fred H. Gates, Chairman.

PUBLICITY:—Sir William F. Logan, Chairman; Sir George W. Williams, Sir Harry Campbell, Sir Robert W. Johnson, Sir Fred C. Kirkendall, Jr.

RECEPTION AND ESCORT:—E. Sir Morgan A. Jones, Chairman; E. Sir James A. Dewey, E. Sir Abe W. Brady, Sir Luther M. Kniffen, Sir Harry Meckes.

RECEPTION TO GRAND COMMANDER:—Sir Victor Lee Dodson, Chairman; Sir Harry A. Adamy, Sir Clifford B. Mace, Sir Ray N. Smith, Sir Robert M. Cranston. From Ladies Auxiliary:—Mrs. Harold N. Rust, Mrs. Charles M. Austin, Mrs. Charles Maurer, Mrs. Victor Lee Dodson, Mrs. B. Frank Myers, Mrs. William Blatchford.

RED CROSS:—E. Sir Allan C. Brooks, Chairman; Sir John Howarth, Sir Louis L. Rogers, Jr., Sir Erick A. Adams, Sir Raymond L. Wadhams, Sir Louis L. Shafer, Sir Vivian Edwards. From Ladies Auxiliary:—Mrs. Vivian Edwards, Mrs. Neal Letcher, Mrs. Etta Roche, Mrs. L. L. Rogers, Miss Ruth Keiser, Miss Gertrude Allan.

TRANSPORTATION:—Sir Frank S. Mitten, Chairman; Sir Robert G. McDowell, Sir A. J. Lester, Sir Charles E. Chapman, Sir Elmer R. Wenner, Sir L. H. Frank, Sir Thomas C. Ireland, Sir S. A. Hull.

WAYS AND MEANS:—E. Sir George H. Horst, Chairman; Sir Harry D. Adamy, Sir Harry Archey, Sir John B. Armstrong, Sir Harry Beacham, E. Sir William G. Blatchford, Sir John A. Booth, Sir S. Oscar Boughner, Sir William H. Bradbury, E. Sir Abe W. Brady, E. Sir George H. Brown, Sir Charles S. Carnahan, Sir Samuel R. Dennis, Sir Victor Lee Dodson, Sir Joseph C. Doud, Sir Duncan A. Draper, Sir Marvin Edwards, Sir Charles W. Erath, Sir Stanley C. Erath, E. Sir Herbert Evans, Sir Thomas W. Evans, Sir Stanley Fenner, Sir William J. Fowler, Sir Lewis Frank, Sir Harry H. Fell, Sir Miller S. Frederick, Sir Robert H. Garrahan, Sir Edward C. Gunster, Sir Evan Harris, Sir John R. Hatten, Sir William Hayward, Sir Adam Hildebrand, Sir Elwin C. Hossler, Sir George M. Huey, Sir Harry C. Hughes, Sir Hugh Hughes, Sir Thomas E. Husband, Sir Priestly H. Johnson, Sir Hugh Jones, E. Sir Morgan A. Jones, Sir Isaac, W. Joseph, Sir William J. Kear, Sir Daniel J. King, Sir Reuben W. Kintzer, Sir Allan Kirby, Sir Fred C. Kirkendall, Jr., Sir Jefferson Lamoreaux, Sir George Lawrence, Sir David Lawson, Sir Albert J. Lester, Sir Frank Lindemuth, Sir John Lloyd, Sir John S. Lloyd, Sir Gurnie B. Lyons, Sir Eugene Mace, Sir Charles Maurer, Sir Harry Meckes, Sir Henry W. Merritt, Sir Lyman R. Minick, Sir James Monahan, Sir George M. Morgan, Sir A. G. Morrish, Sir Arthur E. Nicholson, Sir Charles W. Palmer, Sir Oscar Paul, Sir Nicholas Pazar, Sir William D.

Powell, Sir George Raesley, E. Sir Ralph J. Rittersbach, Sir Lewis R. Roberts, Sir Stanley L. Robinson, Sir Richard H. Scureman, Sir Clarence W. Shank, Sir James Smart, Sir J. Howard Smith, Sir Frank Starbird, Sir Alvan L. Stull, Sir Earl Swank, Sir John J. Thomas, Sir John VanBuskirk, Sir R. R. VanHorn, Sir William W. Waters, Sir Edwars Watts, Sir R. A. Wheeler, Sir Harold Weil.

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Ladies Auxiliary Committee

ENTERTAINMENT:—Mrs. Abe W. Brady, Chairman; Mrs. Andrew Hale, Vice-Chairman.

Mrs. Charles Maurer, President; Mrs. William Blatchford, Vice-President; Mrs. Charles Honeywell, Mrs. George H. Horst, Mrs. Arch Roberts, Mrs. Louis Roberts, Mrs. Charles M. Austin.

REST ROOM:—West Market Street; Mrs. Oscar Drascher, Chairman; Mrs. Evan Harris, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Oscar Paul, Mrs. Morgan Jones, Mrs. Byron Pabst.

RECEPTION AT WOMENS CLUB, May 26th, 7 to 9:30 P. M. Mrs. Robert Woehrle, Chairman; Mrs. Elmer Matthews Vice Chairman. 9:30 to 11:30 P. M., Mrs. Paul Felton, Chairman; Mrs. Charles Carnahan, Vice Chairman.

IREM COUNTRY CLUB RECEPTION:—Mrs. Emman R. Hottenstein, Chairman, Mrs. Nicholas Cave, Vice Chairman; Mrs. John Nobel, Mrs. Spencer Arnold, Mrs. Charles Hartman, Mrs. Fred Young.

AUXILIARY CHOIR:— Mrs. W. H. Yeager, Choir Leader; Mrs. Grace Raudenbush, Pianist.

PROGRAMME:—Miss Agnes Raeder, Chairman; Miss Edith Andrews, Vice Chairman; Miss Marion Airey, Vice Chairman.

APPRECIATION OF SERVICE

of Masons, who are not Knights Templar, but who have contributed very much to the success of the Conclave—Henry Adolph, Peter G. Rimmer, Frank J. Eckert.

Also to the ladies of the Serve Your City Club.

Churches in Central City

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BAPTIST

First . . . . . *Corner Franklin and South Streets*

EPISCOPAL

St. Stephen's . . . . . *Franklin below Market Street*

HEBREW

Congregation B'Nai B'rith . . . . . *Washington below South Street*

LUTHERAN

St. John's . . . . . *Academy Street*

METHODIST

First . . . . . *Franklin above Market Street*
Central . . . . . *Franklin and Academy Streets*

PRESBYTERIAN

First . . . . . *Franklin and Northampton Streets*
Memorial . . . . . *North Street*

ROMAN CATHOLIC

St. Mary's . . . . . *Washington, below Northampton Street*
St. Nicholas . . . . . *Washington, below South Street*

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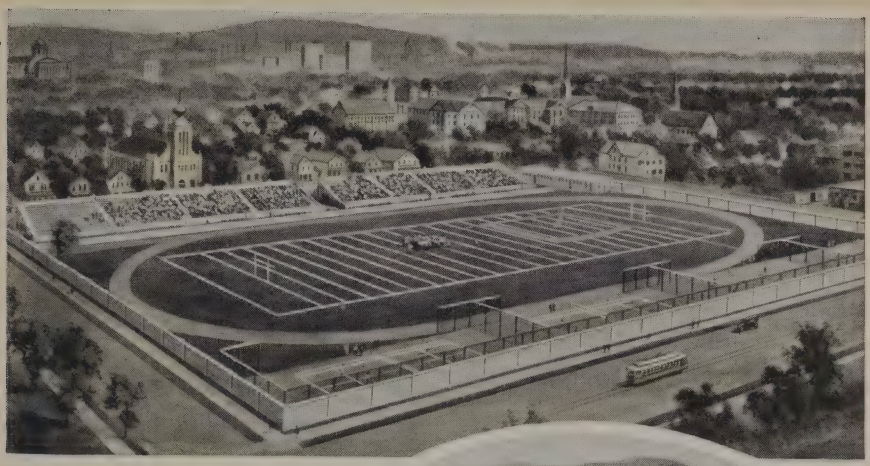
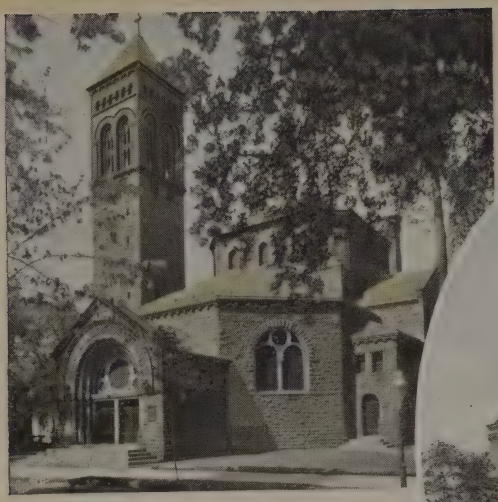
Clubs

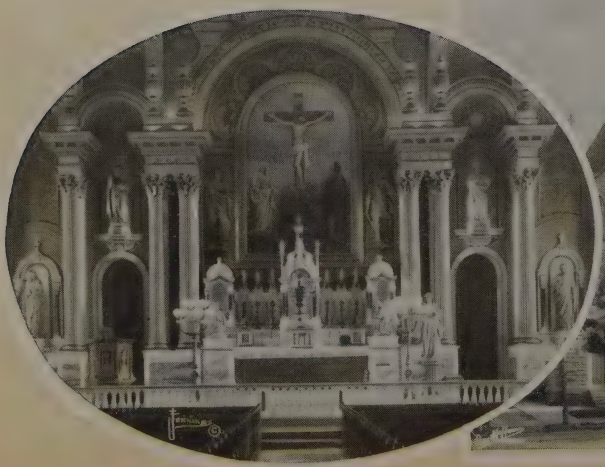
Country Club (golf) Hanover Township, take Nanticoke Cars.
Craftsmen's Club, Masonic Temple, North Franklin Street
Elks, North River Street above Market Street.
Fox Hill Country Club (golf) West Pittston, take West Pittston Cars.
Franklin Club, South Franklin Street, below Academy Street.
Historical and Geological Society, So. Franklin Street, below Market.
Irem Temple C'try Club (golf), Hayes Cor's, take Harvey's Lake Cars.
Irem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. North Franklin Street.
Kiwanis Club, (Wednesdays) Hotel Redington.
Knights of Columbus, North Main Street above Public Square.
Lion's Club, (Wednesday's) Hotel Sterling.
Osterhout Free Library, South Franklin Street, below Market
Press Club, North Main Street above Public Square.
Rotary Club, (Tuesdays) Hotel Redington.
Westmoreland Club, South Franklin Street, below Market.
Women's Club, North River Street above Market Street.
Y. M. C. A. North Main Street above Public Square.
Y. W. C. A. North Franklin Street above Market Street.
Y. M. H. A. South Washington Street, below Market Street.

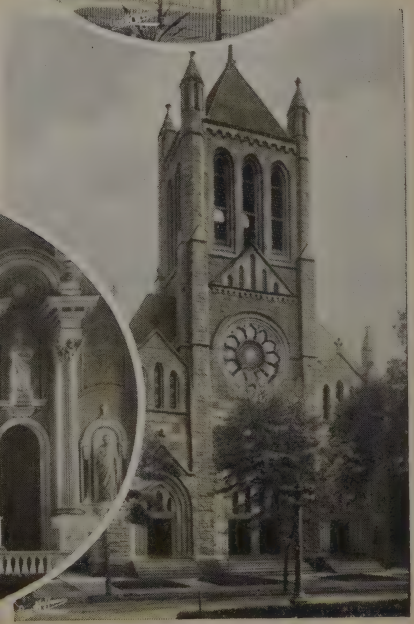


Education and Recreation Combined



Churches for all
Denominations





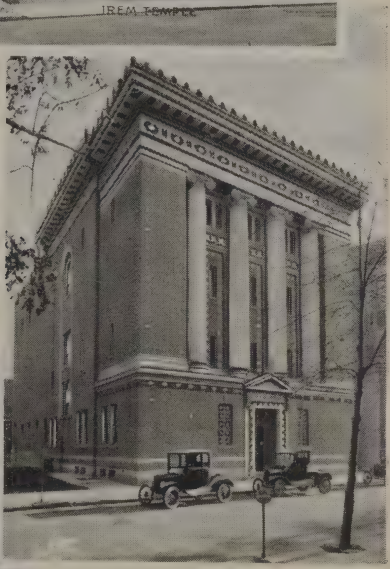
Hospitals

Where the Sick and Injured Have Proper Care

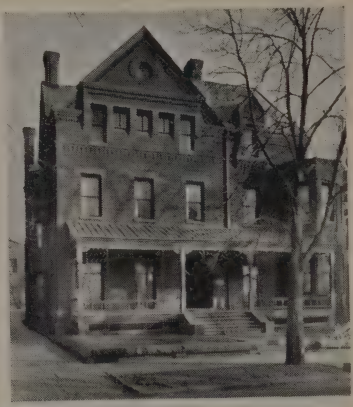
Playgrounds

Well Equipped and Supervised

A Stronghold
for
Fraternal Societies

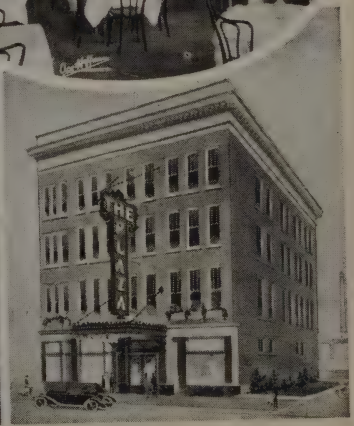


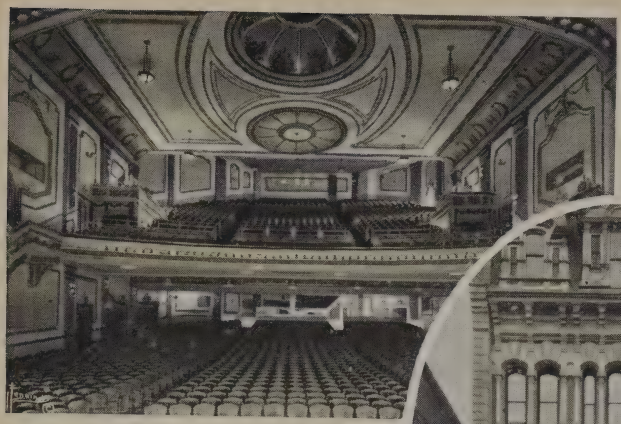
Clubs and Welfare Agencies



Wyoming Valley Scenic Trails

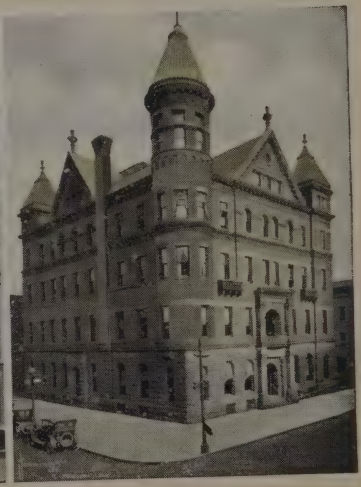
Hotels and Restaurants

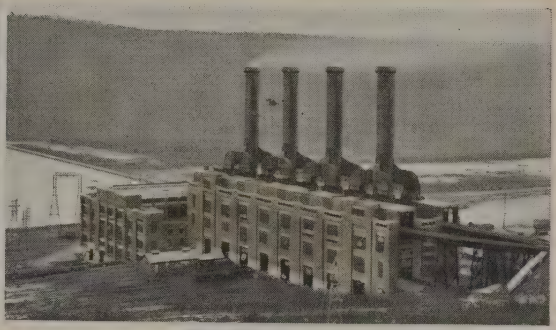




Theatres and Motion
Picture Houses

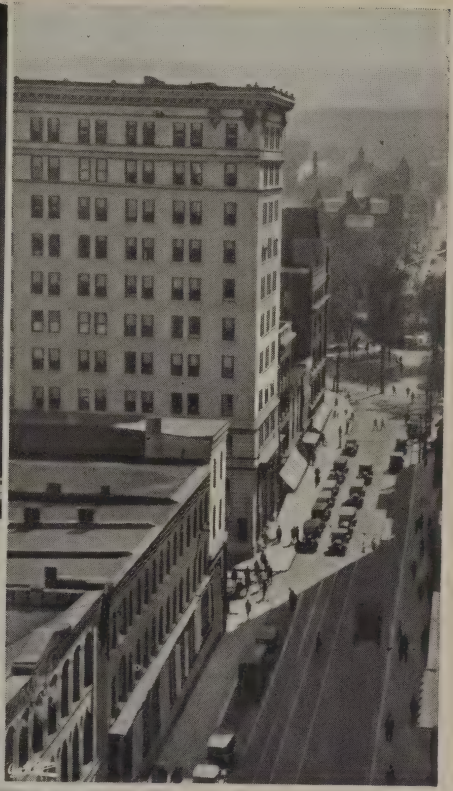
Public Buildings



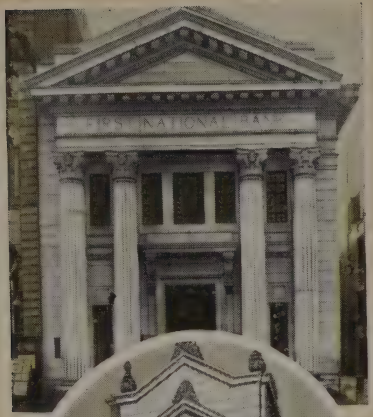


Public Utilities

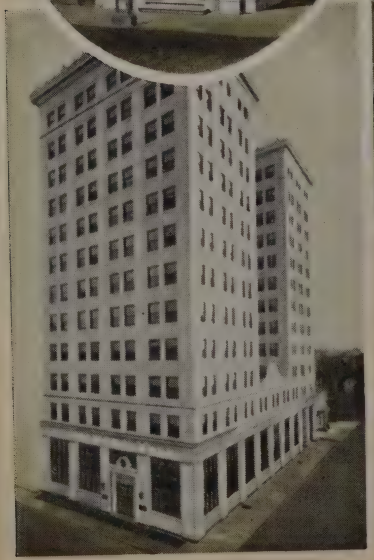
Metropolitan Wholesale
and
Retail Establishments



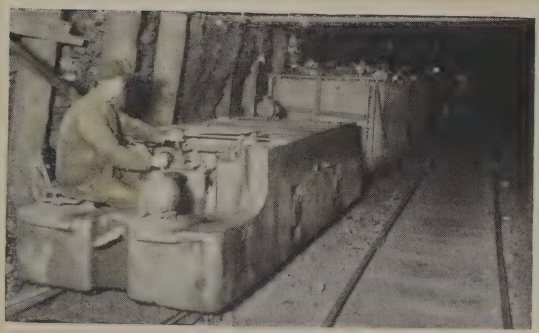
More of the Business Section



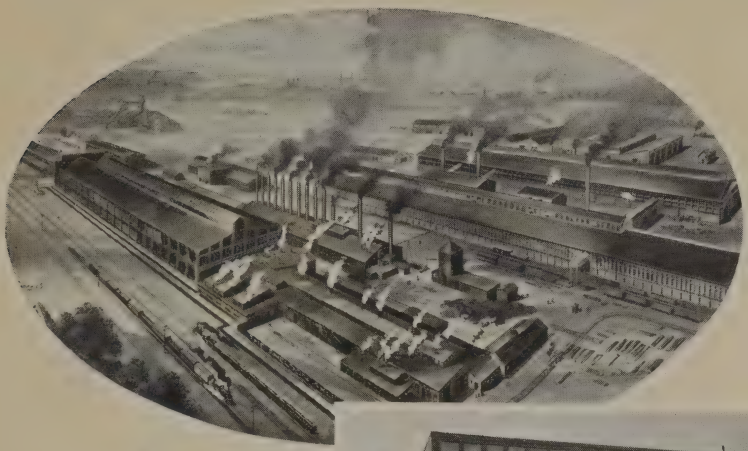
Successful Banks



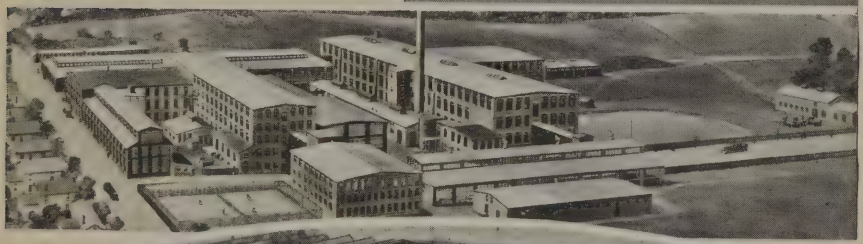
Heart of the Richest
Anthracite Coal Field
in the World

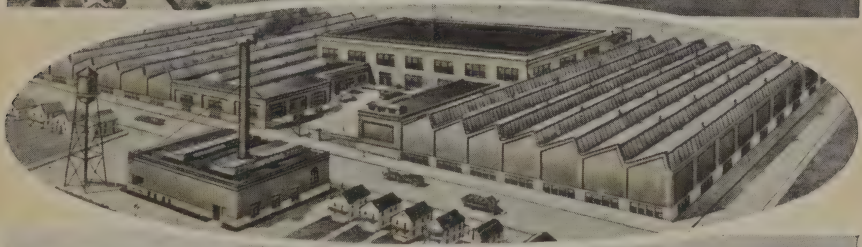


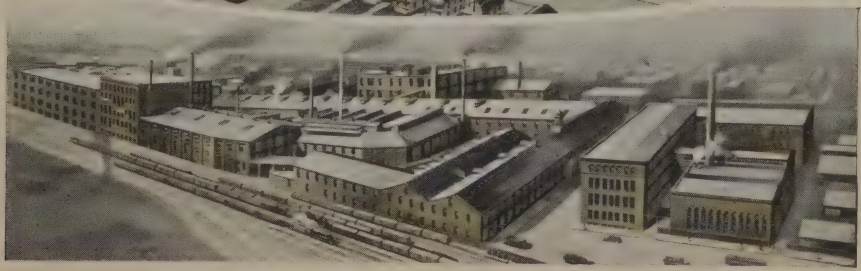
Diversified Industries



Other Industrial Activities







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